Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants									
Category Che	emical :	8002-05-9 Crude oil							
Test Substan	ce :	8002-05-9 Crude oil							
Test Substan Purity/Comp and Other Te Substance Co	osition st	Three crude oils taken from the North West shelf of Western Australia were tested. A heavy crude oil (21 °API), medium crude oil (34 °API), and a light crude oil (48 °API) were tested.							
Category Che Result Type :		Measured							
Test Substance Result Type:		Measured							
Method									
Year Study P	erformed	2002							
Method/Guideline Followed:		ASTM E1218-90							
Deviations from Method/Guideline :		Natural seawater was used, rather than a standard growth medium.							
Species:		Isochrysis sp. (axemic strain CS-177; Tahiti isolate)							
GLP:		No							
Analytical Monitoring:		Yes							
Test Type:		96-h static exposure							
Test Vessel:		100 mL Erlenmeyer flasks, holding 50 mL test solution							
Water Media Type:		Natural seawater							
Test Concentrations:		Dilutions of a water soluble fraction (WSF) prepared from a $9:1$ (v/v) seawater/oil mixture.							
Nominal and Measured Concentrations:		Nominal concentrations were not provided, but the report indicated dilutions of the WSF were made and used in testing. Report details were insufficient to associate any of the reported measurement data with a corresponding WSF.							
Total Exposure Period:									
Vehicle Use		ed:	none						
	Vehicle Na	me:							
	Vehicle Am	nount and Units:							
	Alkalinity:								
Dissolved		Oxygen:							

pH Value:	Value or Lower Range : Upper Range :
Test Temperature and Units:	Value or Lower Range: 26.5° Upper Range: 27.5°
Photo (Light/Dark):	12h/12h
Salinity:	35‰
тос:	
Water Hardness:	Value or Lower Range: Upper Range:

Method/Guideline Test Conditions Remarks:

Tests were initiated by inoculating flasks with 4 mL of algalstock culture with a cell density of 2.5×10^6 cells/mL to give an initial cell density approximately 2.0×10^5 cells/mL in the test medium. Test vessels were 100-mL Erlenmeyer flasks holding 50 mL of test solution. Flasks were covered with loose glass caps. Three replicate flasks were used for each treatment level. Flasks were randomly positioned in a constant temperature water bath at $27 \pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C. Lighting was maintained on a 12:12 light/dark cycle using cool daylight fluorescent tubes which provided a mean light intensity of 5000 lux (CV = 15%). Flasks were hand shaken twice daily and reposition once daily. At the beginning of the test and every 24 h, the cell density in each flask was estimated by turbidity measurement using a spectrophotometer at 750 nm.

Total petroleum hydrocarbons in water soluble fractions were quantified by using purge and trap GC/MS for the carbon range of C6-C9 and solvent extraction with GC/FID for the carbon range of C10-C36.

Limit Test:

No

Test Results

NOEC/LOEC/NOELR/LOELR

	Exposure Duration:	Exposure Units:	Value Description:	Value or Lower Range:	Upper Range:	Units:	Basis for Concentration:
NOEC:							
LOEC:							
NOELR:							
LOELR:							

LC/EC/IC/EL/LL Mean Value

Exposure Duration:	Exposure Units:	Туре	% :	Value Description:	Mean Value or Lower Mean Value:	Upper Mean Value:	Units:	Basis for Effect:	Basis for Concentration:
96	hours	EC	50	=	0.94		mg/L	biomass	measured dissolved TPH
				=	6.16			growth rate	measured dissolved TPH
96	hours	EC	50	=	5.51		mg/L	biomass	measured dissolved TPH
				=	8.38			growth rate	measured dissolved TPH
96	hours	EC	50	=	3.60		mg/L	biomass	measured dissolved TPH
				=	7.38			growth rate	measured dissolved TPH

Results Remarks:	Three crude oils taken from the North West shelf of Western Australia were tested. For the EC50 values reported above, these correspond respectively to a heavy crude oil (21 °API), medium crude oil (34 °API), and a light crude oil (48 °API).					
Reliability/Data Quality						
Reliability:	2					
Reliability Remarks:	Reliable with restrictions. There was sufficient documentation in the report to judge the value of the data.					
Key Study Sponsor Indicator:						
Reference						
Reference:	Tsvetnenko, Y. and L. Evans. 2002. Improved approaches to ecotoxicity testing of petroleum products. Mar. Poll. Bull. 45:148-156.					